"I am against this country entering the war," he said, "and shall do what can to prevent it unless our honor of

can to prevent it unless our honor or vital interests are so assailed there is no escape from that dernier ressort."

Senator Underwood of Alabama admitted that the outlook was portentous "The people of the United States," he said, "are standing in a twilight zone between light and darkness, between war and peace. There are a million or more young men in this country now pursuing their peaceful vocations who might be sacrificed if you and I make a mistake.

"The President will realize." he added. "that Congress and the people are entitled to all the facts which can be given in harmony with public interest."

After a storm of discussion abated as suddenly as it had arisen the Sen-

Missouri to Vote on Dry Issue.

Missouri Legislature to-day voted to submit a constitutional amendment pro-viding statewide prohibition at election in November, 1918. The House en-grossed an amendment providing that prohibition, if adopted, should take ef-fect January 1, 1929.

Philippine Cable Repaired..

pany announces that the cable connecting Guam with the Philippine Islands has now been repaired, restoring normal

route and rates to China and the Philip

pine Islands via the Commercial Pacific

The Western Union Telegraph Com

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 1.—The Missouri Legislature to-day voted to

N. Y. GERMANS SAY NOTE IS A FORGERY Government Lists All Ger-

Sylvester Viereck Calls Exposure Work of Desperate British Plotters.

MEXICANS KEEP SILENCE

Japanese Consul-General Believes Note Authentic, but a Hopeless Move.

New York yesterday just as deeply as it.

With a complete census of all the Gerdid the national legislators at Washington. It aroused the Germans to vigorous denials and charges that the note comment feels it is prepared to block denials and charges that the note chargery. It caused the Mexicans are of any kind might be extended by persons on the island to an enemy force to shrug their shoulders and say they New York yesterday just as deeply as it to shrug their shoulders and say they ew nothing about it. It made the Japwe enter doubts as to the authenticity

When, however, word reached this city at President Wilson vouched for the the morning newspapers there was a de-cided change of tone by the Germans, Japanese and Mexicans. The latter two insisted that the proposal never had

noon he accepted it as genuine. He nted out, however, that at the begin-g of the war there had been a rumor it Germany had promised Japan big rewards if Japan would ally herself with Germany. That story, said Dr. Yada, had been proved false

Worldwide Propaganda.

am thoroughly convinced now," he at 6 o'clock in his office, 60 Wall street, "that the reports printed in your are authentic. But I am sure jovernment never received the Ger man proposal. This report of Germany plans against the United States will t eived by the Japanese press and pub-in a spirit, I venture to say, of ity. The news surely will not be

nermann had signed the note purporting to have been orders addressed to Bern sorff. Now I am arsured that such was the case. Now I understand it all. It is along the lines of German propaganda which has been sent broadcast over the received. Germany has this worldwide propaganda. But I am sure no such proposal ever reached my Government, and I know it such had been the case it promptly would have been repulsed

Relations with the United States are creasing in cordiality. True, the unation regarding the alien land bills fore the legislatures of Western States has created much gossip and somewhat of a controversy. But any complain that Japan misht make would be taker up amicably with the American Government, not with Germany. Japan's feel ings with America are of the mos

that Japan asks is that ther shall be no discrimination against Japanese citizens and people. In this Japan knows the American Government is sincerely and whole heartedly in symathy with Japan. Japan appreciates

Fictitious, Assert Germans.

Dr. Alfredo Caturegli, official reprein to-day's newspapers. There can be so implication that Mexico is involved in any way. I feel certain. If Germany did make any such proposals Mexico typically into a war involving a conflict with uld scorn them, would not listen to

dermans sought to brand the note as fetitious. George Sylvester Viereck, pro-German editor, insisted that despite the President's assurances the note New York and Boston Authorities pro-German editor, insisted that despite the President's assurances the note was a forgery. He referred to the contention that Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, a British Minister to Washington, had managed to smuggle a fraudulent letter bearing on the Clayton-Bulwer treaty day to secure additional laborers and into the flies of the State Department mechanics for naval construction and mechanics for naval construction and mechanics for naval construction and

"The present clumsy reversion to this sort of trickery proves," he said, "that the firm attitude of the United States Congress in defence of American interests has driven the British plotters to desperation."

Teplair work at the New York and Boston navy yards, Launching of the superdreadnought New Mexico, building at the New York yard, will be seriously delayed, it was said, on account of labor shortage.

A large number of riveters and drivers.

bunk" and "a damn fool proposition." Ludwig Nissen pronounced it a forgery. Maurice Leon of 60 Wall street said he had called attention of Government officlais last June to the fact that German agents were busily trying to foment war between the United States and Mexico.

Views of F. R. Condert.

Prederic R. Coudert, authority on in-ernational law, issued a statement in thich he said that persons who had tudied the international situation for last two years were not surprised by

do not for one moment believe," he mid, "that Japanese statesmen enter-tain any intention of abandoning the Entente or attacking the United States. But it is quite evident that the German Government was hoping for some such result. I have always believed that the danger to the United States would come from intervention by a European Power in one of the Latin American countries. This danger from Germany existed before the war and was pointed out by Admiral Mahan, our wisest thinker on world politics. The public will now understand the war and was pointed to the world politics. world politics. The public will now understand the absolute necessity for the United States to have an understanding with the Entente Powers which will lead to the elimination of Pan-Germanism with all its hideous possibilities for evil. "Our public has never understood these dangers, but the present revelations will go far toward enlightening epinlon and causing Congress to sustain the Fresident. It will also demonstrate beyond possibility of cavil the necessity the Fresident. It will also demonstrate, beyond possibility of cavil the necessity for preparedness and aid to defeat the activity of foolish pacifists, whose weak, feeble ideas would, lead the United States ultimately into a disastrous war, isolated in the world of nations and hopelessly unprepared.

According to a builtin issued by Alexander M. White, head of the Brooking Home Defence League, every one of the 10,000 enrolled members of the league will be supplied with a nightstick and a badge. Mr. White believes every citizen should be acquainted with the elementary rules of patrol duty, and the minimum and the patrol duty, and the minimum and the patrol duty, and the minimum and the minimu

"LOYALTY" CENSUS ON LONG ISLAND

mans and Those of Pro-German Sympathies.

Secret agents for the Government have been engaged more than two weeks in taking a census of the population of Long Island, it was learned yesterday upon reliable authority. The record of every person with a German name, of German antecedests every person with a German name, of German antecedents or connections, or even of known pronounced pro-German sympathies, has received the most careful scrutiny. Reports on all from whom disloyalty might be anticipated, even though they are naturalized citizens, have been filed with Government officials. The investigation is understood to have a double purpose. In part it is simply carrying out a plan of surveil.

The publication of the note of German

Foreign Minister Zimmermann to Count

von Bernstorff outlining plans for an alliance of Japan and Mexico with Germany for an attack upon the United

would be the first objective of the Germans were they ever able to carry on an attack upon the United warfield States in the event of war stirred all unrestricted warfare against the United

ttempting an invasion by that route. Men who are supposed to be acting on orders from the Department of the East orders from the Department of the East also have been taking an inventory of available motor trucks on Long Island, Contractors have been approached by these men and asked concerning the number of shovels, picks and other equipment they had on hand. Lumber yards have been inventoried. The work is being continued. s being continued.

peached their respective governments. Dr. Ynda, Japanese Consul-General, at first scouted the story, but late in the af-OF GERMANS HERE

Efforts Made to Impress Legislators at Washington With This View.

nany to keep this country out of war. George Sylvester Viereck, editor of Vicreck's Weekly, issued a statement charg-ing that Foreign Minister Zimmermann's understandings between the Japanese note to Count von Bernstorff was a fake, and the Americans about China are sent at least fifty messages to members sent at least fifty messages to members of Congress and Senators to that effect and urged the necessity of taking no uten that would believe the constant of the control of

that the voters in this country do not want war with Germany regardless of the price were uncovered yesterday. There is activity by the Germans among the socialists. For instance, at a meeting of Socialists in Finnish Hall postal Here is one of the cards which the So-callists were asked to sign:

"As a citizen and a parent, I beg you honest adversary otherwise embarrassed, make every effort to keep our countained by out of war. We do not wish to give under such condition. try out of war. up our sons to fight and to die in the interest of financiers and ammunition manufacturers. Don't protect the privleges of the few. Protect the rights of the many. Speak, work, vote against

Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, 406 East Eighty-seventh street. last Sunday petitions asking Senator O'Gorman to keep the country out of war were circulated by some unidentified person. Here is one of the circulars: entative of the Mexican Government in New York, said: "Officially I have received no information as to the reports in to-day's newspapers. There can be you to use all your energy and power

Herman A Metz called the note "pure and instructions have been sent to the unk" and "a damn fool proposition." commandant there authorizing him to uploy every agency possible to secur them. There is pressing need of boiler-makers at Boston, where a number of he fleet vessels are under repair.

STRAUS, JR., OFFERS YACHT.

dozen years or more has been hammering out preparedness ideas with his voice
to Nation.

Nathan Straus, Jr., was among many
yacht owners who offered craft to Capt.
Charles Longstreet Poor, commanding
the First Battalion of the New York
Naval Militia. He tendered his 23 knot
Ostrich and volunteered to man her
himself. The next largest vessel offered
was G. P. Herrick's 59 foot power boat.
W. T. Donnelly of this city proffered his
50 footer Dawn, and Franklin Farrel.
Jr., of New Haven and Robinson J.
Kelly, Jr., of Rye tendered boats of 50
kelly, Jr., of Sye tendered boats of 50
kelly, Jr., of Rye tendered boats of 50
kelly Jr., of Rye tendered boats of 50
kelly Jr., of Rye ten

and 55 feet respectively.

Others who offered their services and their boats were R. J. Stewart, W. F. Hasbrouck, G. R. Mills. Capt. William Miller, H. W. Lockwood, Lamar Gam-Miller, H. W. Lockwood, Lamar Gain-many, Charles H. Ferris and Charles W. Atwater of New York; W. L. Stratton, Mount Vernon: William H. Ward, New-ark, N. J.; Chester H. Hope, Lakewood, Ohlo, and Dean K. James, Boston, Herman S. Rosenbaum, 207 West Twenty-fourth street, telephoned that he would contribute \$5,000 Loward the time.

would contribute \$5,000 toward the pur-chase of a motor boat for the Govern-

Eleven members of Local No. 56 of the Eccentric Firemen's Union went to Lieut.-Commander Barnard of the United Activity of foolish pacifists, whose weak, feeble ideas would lead the United States ultimately into a disastrous war, isolated in the world of nations and hopelessly unprepared.

"The Administration has disclosed the information at a most timely moment and our period of national gropins should come to a prompt and."

CALLS 20,000 VOLUTTEER COPS.

Brooklyn Residents Asked to De Night Duty for Home Defence.

Andoven, Mass., March 1.—Phillips, andover Academy students to-day voted nanimously to accept the faculty process of military training as a substitute or compulsory athletics. About 335 undents are expected to devote four training as week to drilling. It was also to assess the year's aports achedule to the process of th

GERMAN INTRIGUE **AMAZES JAPANESE**

Prof. Asakawa of Yale Says It Is Characteristic of Prussian Psychology.

CERTAIN TO HAVE FAILED

Asserts His Nation Never Would Take Advantage of an Embarrassed Adversary.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 1 .- In reference to the revelation that Germany had tried to obtain the aid of Japan against the United States Prof. Kan-Ichi Asakawa, head of the department of history of Japanese civilization and curator of the Japanese and Chinese collections at Yale University, made the

"You will notice that Germany did alliance against the United States. Ger-many could not do it, for Japan was in a state of war with her. She, therefore, asked Mexico to propose to Japan on her own initiative. Can Germany have imagined that Japan would consider seriwith Carranza and Withelm?

"The whole intrigue seems to be beau-tifully characteristic of the psychology of the official Germany. So far as Japan was concerned Germany. So far as Japan was concerned Germany seems to have taken it for granted, first, that Japan wanted to make war on the United States sooner or later (and German agents have been active to stir up troubles between us), and, secondly, that Japan would be glad to take advantage of the present critical state of vaniage of the present critical state of affairs in the foreign relations of America in order to settle an old score. Both these are delusions that no Government but the German would have allowed itself to entertain.

Immigration Priction Small.

Germans and pro-Germans continued between Japan and America is a local heir efforts yesterday in behalf of tier- question and is not so vital; the friction een due mostly to misunderstand-Unless other troubles arise, we safely may depend upon time to remedy really more important in nature than the of Congress and Senators to that effect and urged the necessity of taking no step that would bring on war with Germany.

Schemes to arouse the people to symbol. Germany and impress upon settle between Japan and America sent in the mechanical minds of cept in the mechanical minds of the

cept in the mechanical minds of the Kaiser's advisers.

"In the second pince, these men completely misjudged Japanese character when they imagined that Japan would take advantage of the trouble in which the United States was involved. If I have any knowledge of the nature of the Japanese ratios, the time like the the Japanese nation, the time like the present is precisely the time when Japan would avoid pressing her point upon ar

Agreements Are Sacred.

"The whole teaching of Japan's old 'bushido' and chivalry points to the di-rection exactly opposite the German cal-Not only Japan but any na-But apparently that would be unnatural

militarist Germany "Even more extraordinary is the German idea that Japan would tear up her agreements with her allies, with whom she has been fighting against Germany. If Japan made scraps of paper of these agreements, what would she take in their place but the sacred word of Germany? pan's conviction of her mission in the world and the historic policies she has

world and the historic policies she has built up on this conviction?

"The Associated Press has done a great service in making this exposure. It will show to all Americans what the official Germany is. Many of us knew it from the beginning, but there have been many Americans who have failed to see it. Now, after this disclosure, even Americans of the German descent would be inclined to admit that it was unsafe to trust to the Prussian Government the destiny of the German people and of the world politics. And I hope also that this experience may contribute something to American understanding of

McINTOSH TO GIVE WAR TALK.

Preparedness Man to Lecture Next Tuesday Night.

Burr McIntosh, who has reasons for claiming to be the "original prepared"

+ +

BAYER

CONGRESS CALLS ON WILSON FOR FACTS

Continued from Pirst Page.

the newspapers of the morning of March 1 inviting Mexico to unite with Germany and Japan in war against the United States is authentic and in the posses-sion of the Government of the United States and if authentic to send to the Senate, if not incompatible with the pub-lic interest, any further information in the possession of the United States Gov-

nent relating to the activities of the Imperial German Government in Mexico."

The Foreign Relations Committee was called together soon after the introduction of this resolution. After the meet-ing the committee came in shortly after 2 o'clock with the following substitute: "Resolved. That the President be re-

quested to inform the Senate, if not in-compatible with the public interest, whether the note signed 'Zimmermann' published in the newspapers on the morn-ing of March 1 inviting Mexico to unite with Germany and Japan in a war against the United States is authentic opinion authentic to send to the Senate ny further information in the posses any further information in the posses-sion of the United States relating to the activities of the Imperial German Gov-ernment affecting the international rela-tions of the United States."

Is Declared Adopted.

It was around this latter resolution that the Senate debate raged. When first reported by Senator Hitchcock, second in rank in the committee, he asked "Is there objection?" ask asked the Vice-

President, and there being no response the presiding officer said: "Without ob-jection it is adopted."
"What is adopted?" demanded Mr.

tone, rising quickly to his feet in some resolution," repiled the Vice-"I don't think the chair has a right

ley Mr. Hitchcock made it clear that he had asked consent merely for "present consideration and not for the passage

mation from any of the Allies Senator Hardwick asked:

not make it plain; why not ask the President where he got the "Oh, that would be too broad," replied Senator Stone. "It might not be pru-dent. There are reasons why, but I do not care to give them."

Affront to President.

Senator Hughes, New Jersey, sug-gested that the effect of the resolution if amended as proposed by Mr. Stone would be to ask the President for his opinions and then cross-examine him as to what he had to base it upon, and mounted to an affront to the Chief

Senator Stone brushed this suggestion aside and launched out on his speech full of thinly veiled attacks on the Ad-

was made for some purpose," said Stone. "I do not know with such certainty as would warrant me in as-serting it from what source the news-papers obtained this document. If the cument be authentic in fact, it is to American press by the German Government or anybody connected with it.

"Reading the newspaper accounts of the sources of information they had the inference is inevitable that it was obtained from the executive officials of this Government. Now, Mr. President, it was published for some purpose. I cannot and will not undertake to say what that purpose was, further than that it was given publicity to affect public opinion or official opinion, or both, in toe United States.

"We are passing through serious and "United States is not alone in this kind of work. Every great nation makes it a business to collect secret information of this kind.

"It would be a gross indiscretion on the part of the Senate to even ask the source from which it comes.

"We are passing through serious and "Tells of War Propagands.

"Senators, you cannot close your eyes to the fact that for months there has been in this country a propagand to emproved it by his forbearance and patterns and the country is the source from which it comes.

"Tells of War Propagands.

"Senators, you cannot close your eyes to the fact that for months there has been in this country a propagand to emproved it by his forbearance and patterns.

"We are passing through serious and "We are passing through serious and "We are passing through serious and "In the Country is the source from which it of the series information of this kind.

"It would be a gross indiscretion on the part of the Senate to even ask the source of the President's information.

The President is for peace. He has proved it by his forbearance and patterns and patterns and patterns and proved it by his speech recently. He alone, I am reliably informed, has spent proved it by his patterns.

"We are passing through serious and dangerous days just now. A publication of this nature is calculated, however in-tended, to excite public opinion of the country and to develop a tendency toward international belligerency on our

Will Not Heckle Wilson.

"Mr. President, I do not ask, I would not ask the President to inform the Senate and through the Senate to inform the world as to agencies he employed and which no doubt it was his duty to and which no doubt it was his duty to employ to ascertain what was going on in the world and especially what was going on as to the matters of great concern. I would not agree to a resolution general in terms asking information that should not be made public. I ask here for special and definite information that in the very nature of the case was not obtained by the Government of the United States through agreeics. United States through agencies employed by it. To cooperate with any foreign Government in this way for that purpose claiming to be the "original preparedness Government in this way for that purpose man," inasmuch as Mr. McIntosh for a would be unneutral. I say that because dozen years or more has been hammer- as a neutral Government we would best-

"The Bayer Cross-Your

Guarantee of Purity"

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin pro-

tect you against counterfeits.

Bayer Tablets

Every package and every tablet of genuine Aspirin bears

'The Bayer Cross."

Attacks Press Reports.

The Senator cited instances of re-The Senator cited instances of re-ports, particularly as to the sinking of the Lyman M. Law, which, he said, were admittedly gross inaccuracies. Then, straightening himself up to his full height, Senator Stone said with great

am swept off my feet or see others swept off their feet. I am not for war unless it is necessary for American honor and American rights in every respect. I want to know with some certainty the degree of responsibility resting upon me and upon each of us here as one of the units of the war making power of the United States. I want to know if there is the casus belli, if there is the deep offence, a grave assault upon our national integrity, a violation, an improper violaintegrity, a violation, an improper viola-tion or interference with the national re-lations of the United States by the Im-

perial German Government.
"I want to know the facts!" exclaimed Mr. Stone, bringing his fist down on the desk with a bang. "I am not asking all information, universal information, un-restricted information. I am asking to be informed solely and only whether teathformation in possession of our State Department originated with us or was ernments. Did it come from London?
Was it conveyed to us from that source?
I want to know. That's all I ask, whether it's true that we got it, or was it handed to us. The resolution asks for

Hoke Smith Interrupts.

Senator Hoke Smith interrupted at this point to ask whether it was not "the duty of a Senator to form his own opin-ion."
"Would the President's opinion be of

any value to us after we got it," he quired, "in the performance of

Stone admitted that the would be worth more to the Senate than

the opinion.
"If some of the belligerent Govern-ments," he continued, "had sent this let-ter to the Secretary of State or the Prester to the Secretary of State or the Pres-ident it would weigh on my consideration quite heavily when I came to determine in my own mind the credibility to be at-tached to it. I am under an oath here, under responsibility here, as a Senator of the United States, to say whether we shall take any action here amounting in fact to war or tending to involve us in this frightful conflict. In this situation I would like to have some of the facts. sensational speeches heard in the Senate in many days.

After Senator Stone had explained his amendment to the resolution asking if the President had obtained the information from any of the Aller.

> The Senator told how he turned in-quisitor and ellcited from the news-paper men the information that the letter came through a high officer of the British Government.
> "I don't know," he added, "but I want

> o know if that is true." The Senator said that if the Imperial German Government had made a charge of that character against one of the Allies he would have expected confirma-Allies he would have tall it and acted tion before he accepted it and acted upon it. He asked whether the Sonators who dislike Germany so much would have been ready to accept German information of a like charge against one of the Allies, supported only by the opinion of the President that it was "authentic."

Willing to Trust President.

and said that while he sympathized with that Schator in his general view of the anti-German propaganda, yet he was willing to trust the President's judgment. "The President has more information than any one else," said Senator Hitch-cock. "Much of it has been collected through diplomatic agencies and the se-It must have been given out by some one cret service. It is confidential. United States is not alone in this kind

Great Britain, one of the leading Entente belligerents. It is not always reliable."

We Will be swept away by the war | \$75,000,000 to create a sentiment in favor | should be resolved in favor of the Presiliable."

We Wilebeck then read from the same of the same o

spirit."

Mr. Hitchcock then read from the President's recent address on the German situation before the joint assembly, in which the President expressed the hope that war might be averted. "These solemn statements." he added, "were made to us as the Zimpermann were made to us as the Zimpermann. were made to us as the Zimmermann note came to his attention if, indeed, it has come to his attention."

Mr. Hitchcock deplored both the pub-

Ilean member of the Foreign Relations
Committee, said he was "glad the onus was to be put on the branch of the Government which had made the information public. I hope that the information given out by the President this morning has not been long in his possession."

Senator Hardwick, Georgian against them."

These attacks from his own party ranks brought Senator Stone to his feet sagain. In a satirical vein he denounced those who seemed to be so nervously constituted that the excitement of the moment "had raised a brainstorm" and ridiculed the "patriotic curiosity" of the Senator from Massachusetters." Mr. Hitchcock deplored both the pubregret that the Administration had seen fit to publish broadcast in the press the matter instead of sending it to the For-Nation Entitled to Know. ign Relations Committee or even to "Does the Senator not believe this publication bears evidence on its face of having been given out by the State Department?" asked Senator Borah. "I am afraid the Senator is right," replied Mr.

Senator Ollie James intimated there

were genuine or not. Senator Shafroth and many other Senators declared that such a request of the President from Congress was without precedent.

Senator Pomerene of Ohio, a member

the Foreign Relations Committee

also came to the President's defence. He denounced "the grave and revered Sena-tors who seemed suddenly to have been overborne by an exaggerated sense of

when, if there is any doubt, that doubt | cable.

"The hour has struck

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce for today and tomorrow a

Sale of Men's Winter

Overcoats

Formerly \$23, \$20 and \$17.50

Now \$15

¶ Saks-made overcoats, tailored this season,

in a wide variety of models, fabrics, and

colorings, the selection being unusually good

in smaller sizes. This is our "last call" on

Winter overcoats at reduced prices, there-

fore the logic of quick action on your part

Last Two Days of the

Semi-Annual Sale of

Saks Suits for Men

Formerly \$25, \$23 and \$20

Now \$17

I Just as sure as you are alive these suits will

not be obtainable next season at the regular

prices mentioned above. Every mixture suit

in our stock at the above prices is included,

tailored right on Broadway by men selected because of their ability to do a thing

Men's "Felt-Straw" Hats

at \$1.95

¶ A new style in a soft hat that will immediately

appeal to those who would show individuality in

the selection of their headgear. Made by a well-

known hatter, of Stockport, England, who has a

national reputation for making hats that are dif-

ferent. Nicely shaped of fine quality felt with un-

derbrim of straw. To be had in all colors and sizes.

We shall also introduce

A New Derby for Men

at \$3

"The Classic"—a new style for

Spring, being the only noticeably

different derby introduced for

some time. To be had in Black,

or in Onion Skin, Aldine, Persian and Malay Brown, lined with silk

in color to match.

A small charge for alterations.

A small charge for alterations.

needs no elaboration.

differently.

duty," and added:

"But the note has been published and the resolution is here," said he, "and the country is entitled to know what the best authority in the country says as to its authenticity. We are not to-day deciding a question of war. We are simply deciding authenticity.

Senator Hardwick asked Mr. Hitchought to be less criticism of the Presi-dent and Senators ought to trust him, which caused Mr. Hardwick to suggest the note was brought to the attention of that fact ought not to be brough

not think so, at this time," re-

dent and Senators ought which caused Mr. Hardwick to suggest which caused Mr. Hardwick to suggest that Senator James had a curious conception of Senatorial duty "if he believed that a Senator should do everything the live of Senator should do everything the President told him and to exercise no independent judgment."

After a storm of discussion abated as suddenly as it had arisen the Senato without the formality of a roll call substituted the Smith substitute for the Lodge resolution and passed it without objection. "The Senator from Nebraska admits that the effect of the note will probably be to inflame the public mind against Germany," persisted Mr. Harwick (Georout they may not have intended it to in-flame the public, but that will be the ef-fect of it," said Mr. Hardwick. gia, Democrat). "Would it be well to At this point Senator Hoke Smith of-fered his substitute, which seemed to be have it known at once whether some in-terested party is trying to put the eagerly seized upon by Senators who did not like the idea of asking the President for an "opinion" as to whether the note United States into this war

Senator John Sharp Williams of the Foreign Relations Committee said that if it is proved that Germany was guilty of sending the note the issue of war did not hang upon that. He said he was sorry that it has seemed necessary to the give out the matter at all.

give out the matter at all.

"It can do no good," he said," to either side. If we are to have trouble with Germany it won't be because of the Zimmerman letter. It would be one of a long line of circumstances tending to prove perhaps that Germany was rather careless as to whether she had war with careless as to whether she had war with careiess as to whether she had war with the United States or not. It is wholly irrelevant as to how it got out of the hands of the German Government and into ours. The question here is solely this: "Is it authentic?"
"If war comes," said Mr. Williams in conclusion, "this letter might be useful

establishing the fact that Germany d disregarded international law and abused our hospitality."

The Question of Fact.

Senator Lodge said the matter was of the greatest importance. "It disclosed a plan of one of the belligerents to join with two other nations to war upon the United States," he said. "If it is false it ought to be known and its falsity established at once. If true it ought to be known. The conspiracy went so far fundamental facts. I have no definite or certain information. I hadn't heard of this letter until late yesterday afternoon when some newspaper men called on the information."

the information."
"I am not blindly following the Presi dent," said Mr. Lodge. "But I am a blind follower of the interests of the United States. One thing we should all do. There is but one safe thing—stand together. We have but one head—the President—and we should do nothing to

ut him in a false position." Senator O'Gorman sounded the next discordant note in the Foreign Relations Committee programme. He referred to the "fine spirit" displayed by Senator Lodge in supporting the President and fine sarcasm suggested would have been even finer if the Sena-tor from Massachusetts had supported the President in his laudable efforts to

bring about peace.
"What is the Senate to do if the Presi dent should answer that the note is authentic?' inquired Mr. O'Gorman, whadmitted that he favored Mr. Stone' amendment and shared the latter's dis substantial basis than the opinion of one public official? Was this note de-rived from one of the belligerents? It seems to me that this is an important question here. The value of any ev dence in any court of justice in the country is the source from which it



Quality in men's clothes

Quality is that element in merchandise and in men which endures.

It is the heart element which underlies the tinsel and the trappings. It is the element which makes a great oil

painting more wonderful as it gets older, a violin sweeter for the melodies it has sung, man greater for the adversities he has passed through, and a hand-tailored garment hang better on a man the longer he wears it.

You can wear a Franklin Simon Handtailored garment till it is thread-bare, but the integral grace and beauty of its lines, growing closer into the intimacies of the figure, will endure till the nap is off the fabric and the shine is on the wool.

The wool will eventually wear out, but the workmanship won't!

Spring Suits and Topcoats, \$25 to \$50

Gat the price of those that are not

Men's Clothing Shop-8 West 38th Street A Separate Shop on the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

Men's English Collars, 15c

Reduced from 25c. Made of all linen, in a variety of desirable shapes. All sizes, but not in each style.

Men's Pajamas, \$1.50

Main Floor.

Well-tailored garments made of fine mercerized fabrics in neat blue, lavender and grey candy stripe designs. Trimmed with frogs.